

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JAMES FRANKLIN, President.

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TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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regularly will confer a favor upon us by

reporting the same to this office by postal

note.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid, \$3.00

Six months, postage paid, \$1.50

All business or news letters or telegrams

should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,

515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Main office, 100-102-104-106-108-110-112-114-116-118-120-122-124-126-128-130-132-134-136-138-140-142-144-146-148-150-152-154-156-158-160-162-164-166-168-170-172-174-176-178-180-182-184-186-188-190-192-194-196-198-200-202-204-206-208-210-212-214-216-218-220-222-224-226-228-230-232-234-236-238-240-242-244-246-248-250-252-254-256-258-260-262-264-266-268-270-272-274-276-278-280-282-284-286-288-290-292-294-296-298-300-302-304-306-308-310-312-314-316-318-320-322-324-326-328-330-332-334-336-338-340-342-344-346-348-350-352-354-356-358-360-362-364-366-368-370-372-374-376-378-380-382-384-386-388-390-392-394-396-398-400-402-404-406-408-410-412-414-416-418-420-422-424-426-428-430-432-434-436-438-440-442-444-446-448-450-452-454-456-458-460-462-464-466-468-470-472-474-476-478-480-482-484-486-488-490-492-494-496-498-500-502-504-506-508-510-512-514-516-518-520-522-524-526-528-530-532-534-536-538-540-542-544-546-548-550-552-554-556-558-560-562-564-566-568-570-572-574-576-578-580-582-584-586-588-590-592-594-596-598-600-602-604-606-608-610-612-614-616-618-620-622-624-626-628-630-632-634-636-638-640-642-644-646-648-650-652-654-656-658-660-662-664-666-668-670-672-674-676-678-680-682-684-686-688-690-692-694-696-698-700-702-704-706-708-710-712-714-716-718-720-722-724-726-728-730-732-734-736-738-740-742-744-746-748-750-752-754-756-758-760-762-764-766-768-770-772-774-776-778-780-782-784-786-788-790-792-794-796-798-800-802-804-806-808-810-812-814-816-818-820-822-824-826-828-830-832-834-836-838-840-842-844-846-848-850-852-854-856-858-860-862-864-866-868-870-872-874-876-878-880-882-884-886-888-890-892-894-896-898-900-902-904-906-908-910-912-914-916-918-920-922-924-926-928-930-932-934-936-938-940-942-944-946-948-950-952-954-956-958-960-962-964-966-968-970-972-974-976-978-980-982-984-986-988-990-992-994-996-998-1000

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1886.

ASSIGNMENTS TO NIGHT.

GRAND OVERSIGHTS (Market, between Broadway

and Sixth)—Barlow, Wilson and Rankin's Minstrels.

Powers' Grand and "Olive" Orchestra.

Powers' (Fourth and Walnut)—New York.

STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—A Barber's

Songs.

CABINET (Fourth and Walnut)—Vanderbilt Com-

pany.

FALLON MYSTERY (Sixth, near Franklin avenue).

12 p. m. to 10 p. m.

WHY not submit the question of the

Federal offices in St. Louis to arbitration?

Mr. GLOVER is doing effective work for

the new bridge over the Mississippi,

thereby effecting a closer connection be-

tween two adjoining States and between

two consecutive terms of Congress.

SENATOR COCKBURN realizes the value of

undistributed Federal offices as an elec-

tioning force; and for this reason sev-

eral expectant Democrats may not be able

to elbow their way to the national crib as

soon as they expected.

Mr. FROUDE, the historian, vigorously

opposes Mr. GLADSTONE's Home Rule pro-

posals, and thinks that Ireland may have

to be reconquered. Mr. FROUDE's views on

some things are no better than those of

the average American historian.

WHAT is the use of waiting until the

slow morning papers give the news? The

House of Delegates was not organized last

night until several hours after the

POST-DISPATCH went to press, but the

readers of the POST-DISPATCH had an

advance programme of the performance

of the curtain rose.

The Anarchists and tramps of Chicago

are already discrediting the cause of the

striking switchmen by their gratuitous

services in stopping trains and assaulting

new employees. It would afford great relief

if the disciples of Herr Moer could be re-

turned to the European countries which

produced them, just as pauper immigrants

are sent back.

As a proof of the brotherly unity and

harmony now existing in the Republican

party, it should be noted that the BLAINE

was a genuine Vermont progressive with

intensity in Vermont. BLAINE is

proving to the Vermonters that he is not a

lukewarm man when he begins a job in

Vermont. This course is designed as a salu-

tary rebuke to the lukewarmness dis-

played by Senator EDMUNDS in 1884.

SENATOR LOGAN has introduced his ex-

aggerated army bill in the Senate. It is

the same old bill with the sections stricken

out which relate to an increase in the

number of men, and providing simply for

greater efficiency. The discipline of ad-

versity imparts equilibrium to the intellect,

and a little more my bill experience may

put Senator LOGAN in better trim for

grappling with the burning questions of

the day.

Mr. GLADSTONE justly values all the

good things and sympathy that may be

extended from the colonial dependencies

of England, and he promptly telegraphed

his thanks for the resolutions adopted by

the Quebec Assembly endorsing the scheme

of Home Rule for Ireland. The con-

sensus of opinion throughout the enlight-

ened world is bound to make itself felt

in finally determining a question like that of

Irish legislative independence, just as the

same subtle force hastened the abrogation

of American slavery.

The replies elicited from Mr. POWDERLY

by the Congressional Committee appointed

to investigate the labor troubles will con-

firm the universal good opinion enter-

tained of him. His testimony bearing on

the aim and character of the organization

to which he belongs is direct and un-

equivocal. The public will await with some

interest the examination of Mr. GOULD by

the same committee. Mr. GOULD is toler-

ably expert in the use of fair words and

amiable sentiments, but, unluckily, many

of his words are contradicted by his past

acts, and he is thus subjected to the ordeal

of a sharp antithesis when contrasted with

POWDERLY.

Mr. CARROLL WHERRY, United States

Commissioner of Labor, thinks that very

little can be done through legislation on

the labor question, but he thinks that Mr.

O'NEILL's bill will have a good effect in

showing that Congress, representing the

people at large, is willing to do the ad-

justice of the laborer and to afford

all practicable relief. Mr. WHERRY says

that the American boycott was originated

under another name, by corporations and

rich firms in making war on the principle

of trade unions and in "black-listing"

discharged employees. He believes that

the relations between labor and capital

could be made smooth and harmonious by

introducing the profit-sharing plan, which

prevails to some extent in Europe.

A CALL FOR A COCKLEING.

The Kansas City Times is again asking

the following questions that many thou-

sand Missourians have been dining into

the deaf ears of our politicians for some

years past:

Has Missouri no COCKLEING to take the

Missouri Pacific consolidation into the leg-

islature or before the Supreme Court? What

has become of the lawyers who a few months

ago filed actions in the Supreme Court of Mis-

souri at the relation of the Attorney-General

to test the powers claimed by this consoli-

dation? Have JAT GOULD's agents the same in-

fluence with antagonistic attorneys as with

disgraced State Senators? Are the courts as

powerless to adjudicate matters pertaining to

his corporations as the General Assembly to

pass laws for their regulation and govern-

ment? The Times propounds these ques-

tions to the lawyers of the State of Missouri

and awaits with anxiety the response. Is there

a Missouri in Missouri willing to champion

the cause of the "Cockleing" against the Mis-

souri Pacific consolidation?

It is said to find the leading Democratic

organ of this State calling for a COCKLEING

when we have a COCKLEING and a WEST.

But the cry of the Times may wake up

one of these Senators or an Attorney-

General at Jefferson City. There is a great

variety of rents in the Constitution and

laws of Missouri which need repairing, if

we can only find a Missouri politician

with the nerve to undertake the

work. The several hundred trains

which OSMAR HOKIN reports as running

over the Gould roads every day

crash through the laws of Missouri every

trip they make, and the orders of JAT

GOULD are a higher law than the Consti-

tution of the State, not only to his own

recognized agents but to many of the of-

ficials elected by the people. The laws in

regard to discrimination are daily set

naught, and when officers and managers

of Mr. GOULD's road are shown to our

Railroad Commissioners in the very act

of monopolizing the coal business of La-

fayette County contrary to law, the Com-

missioners calmly bury the complaint in

the files of the Attorney-General's office

and it is heard from no more.

RADICAL RECONSTRUCTION.

The Radicals who oppose Mr. GLAD-

STONE's scheme of home rule for Ireland

do so on the ground that it provides for a

too partial decentralization, while they

advocate decentralization for all parts of

the United Kingdom. They propose that

England, Wales and Scotland, as well as

Ireland, shall be provided with provincial

autonomies, federated under the Imperial

Parliament, all being proportionately

represented in the latter, which shall con-

trol all financial and Imperial concerns,

while all the powers of strictly local self-

government shall be "delegated," as they

express it, to the provincial governments.

They imagine that this would be a suc-

cessful imitation of the American Union's

dual system of government. But there

would be this very important difference,

that our local autonomies in America

are not merely statutory governments

with delegated powers doled out to them

and liable to be withdrawn from them by

a National Legislature, but original au-

tonomies, retaining all the powers and

attributes of sovereignty except such as

they have, by their own act, divested

themselves of and delegated to a National

Government, strictly defined and limited

as to all its functions by a written con-

stitution. The dual system of Germany

also rests upon original governments that

are not, like municipal autonomies, mere

statutory creations. The Radical scheme

only proposes to relieve the Imperial

Parliament by applying city government

methods to provinces. As England,

Wales and Scotland do not seem to desire

it, CHAMBERLAIN's followers would deny

it to Ireland also until the other pro-

vinces are ready for it. But as Ireland is

willing, the other provinces can afford to

humor her. If they "try it on the dog"

and find it works well, they may be more

inclined to try it on themselves.

The leading items of news in the morn-

ing papers are the reports of the disaster

at Lee, Mass., by the bursting of the dam,

the examination of POWDERLY by the

House Special Committee at Washington,

the resumption of work on the New York

street car lines, and in local matter the

examination of Mr. CRAN's sanity, the

organization of the House of Delegates,

the alleged shooting of sentinels

in East St. Louis, the suicide of

ANTONIO SCHMIDT, the burning of LARA

ROTH, the dynamite trial, and other

events and incidents which make the

morning papers quite interesting reading.

They are less interesting, however, from

the fact that every one of the items

above mentioned appeared in yesterday's

POST-DISPATCH in full at least fourteen

hours in advance of our esteemed morn-

ing contemporaries.

The Presidents of the Augusta (Ga.)

cotton mill, in replying to a committee

of the Knights of Labor, made this de-

claration: "We recognize that the rate of

wages is a fair subject of agreement be-

tween employer and employee, and that

the right to work or quit working for an-

other belongs absolutely to every person

who is not a convict or a slave, and the

right to employ or not employ another is

absolute and incontestable." Such a

statement is axiomatic in its truth and

cannot be controverted. By fully recog-

nizing the above principle, employers and

employees could avoid much needless

friction and trouble.

A CONTEMPORARY thinks that the light-

ICE PERFECTLY CREAM
Pure.
BOWMAN & CO., 418 and 420 Market St. Telephone No. 4,122.

CITY NEWS.

D. CRAWFORD & CO., will show to-day in their suit department a large and fresh importation of ladies' and children's black and colored jersey, jackets, and in quality, material in style and shape, and just as cheap, if not cheaper, than the ordinary domestic article.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder produces a soft and beautiful skin. It combines every element of beauty and purity. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. E. C. Chase.

103 Olive street. Set of teeth, 12.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. **Dr. Disabner**, 314 Pine street.

Dr. WENZEL, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indigestion, excesses, indigestion. Call or write.

BOYS' SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

This is the only true way to secure a good fitting suit for your boy. The best families of St. Louis have been patronizing this branch of our merchant tailoring business for some time.

MILLS & AVERILL.

Merchant Tailors,
Southeast corner Broadway and Pine.

A MILLIONAIRE'S TUMBLE.

Charles Crocker, the Railway President, Thrown From His Buggy.

By telegram to the Post-Dispatch, Charles Crocker, the millionaire President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, who lives at No. 4 West Fifty-third street was seriously injured on St. Nicholas avenue yesterday afternoon by being thrown from his carriage.

Several of his ribs were broken, in addition to which he sustained a concussion of the brain and several other injuries. He was driving a very spirited horse which he had recently brought from the West. On the way he met Mr. D. O. Mills with a team, and had a brush with him, beating him. Then they returned and passed down St. Nicholas avenue. Between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets the wheel of Mr. Crocker's buggy caught in a car track, and Mr. Crocker was thrown out, and the wheel of his wagon passed over his body.

An ambulance from the Manhattan Hospital, which was just coming up the avenue, was returned from the New York Hospital, was stopped and Dr. Ayne, who was unaccompanied, released the millionaire, who was unconscious, into the ambulance with the assistance of some pedestrians and a woman named Mrs. W. who was taken to the Manhattan Hospital, Mr. D. O. Mills accompanying him. It was found that he had sustained a concussion of the brain, several of his ribs were broken, and his hip and thigh were fractured. Mrs. Crocker, who was with him, was also injured, and some other friends were immediately summoned and were soon at his bedside. He could not speak to them, however.

Dr. Ayne said: "I saw the accident. Mr. Crocker was thrown out of his buggy, and was dragged about six feet. The horse then ran away with the buggy and eventually ran into a street car, being badly injured and mangled. Mr. Crocker was given hypodermic injections and was put in a private room in the hospital."

His relatives, after consultation with Dr. O. Mills and Whitehall Field, concluded to let Mr. Crocker remain at the hospital for the present. At a late hour last night the patient was able to recover a little to his wife who remained at his bedside during the night. It was said that he was feeling along very well, and no fears were entertained as to his recovery. Mr. Crocker, who is 59 years of age, was a short time ago he purchased the elegant residence of W. J. Hutchinson, once famous Wall street financier, at No. 45, Fifty-eighth street. Mr. Crocker is well known as a wealthy man, being a native of California millionaire. He was one of the original founders of the Union Pacific Railroad. He has been connected with the railroad schemes in the country. His office as President of the Southern Pacific Railroad is at No. 15 Broad street.

Money in your pocket, peace to your mind and pride in your appearance, when you have your clothes made up at the new tailoring department of D. Crawford & Co., who can suit and fit you up to the Queen's taste. Prices 25 to 50 cents below exclusive merchant prices. Largest stock of domestic and foreign woolsens in the city to select from. Note the scale of prices:

Gents' suits to order, \$25 to \$50.
Gents' suits to order, from \$20 to \$40.

ROBERT J. FILKENS.

Death of a Well-Known Theatrical Manager at Wichita, Kan.

New York, April 21.—Robert J. Filkens, a well-known theatrical manager, died at Wichita, Kan., on Monday, of pneumonia, at the age of 41. He had been sick only two days.

Mr. Filkens first engaged in the show business as business agent for John Robinson's circus in 1876, and was identified with circus management for seven or eight years. When J. H. Haverly came into prominence as a theatrical manager, Mr. Filkens was one of his chief lieutenants for about eight years. He was the manager of the first Haverly minstrel company, and was one of the first managers of Haverly's Greater in San Francisco in 1878, and later in seasons of Haverly's Juvenile Pinafoes Company. Still later he was business manager of Fourteenth Street Theater when it was under Haverly's control, and he also went to England as business manager of Haverly's Minstrel company. Last fall he organized a company, of which Richard Golden and Miss Nora Wiley were at the head, to produce a play called "Chester," but this was not a successful venture. Late in March he joined with Mr. Nat Childs in organizing a company to support Miss Lillian Spencer. This organization has been on the road only a few weeks.

That pure water for potable use is essential to health, is a fact doubtless appreciated by all. The thought of drinking impurity is abhorrent, yet we believe that but few persons who use water from either hydrant, cistern or well, without proper filtration, enjoy a water supply of reliable purity. In this belief we are supported by the testimony of most able scientific men, whose broad research and technical investigation has enabled them to suggest modes for preventing the peculiarly fatal diseases which arise from a lack of proper sanitary precaution. **Beverly's** **Upward Filter** is efficient, simple, durable.

BEVERLY'S WATER CO.

Sole Agents,

Municipal Assembly.

The Municipal Assembly met yesterday afternoon. In addition to the organization of the lower branch of the Assembly, the House of Delegates transacted very little business.

Mr. Bone introduced the Tucker Elevated Railroad bill, and the House adjourned until next Monday evening. In the Council a bill was introduced authorizing the construction of an elevated road by the Iron Mountain Road.

Mr. Blakely introduced in blank the temporary appropriation bill, also a bill providing for the laying of electric wires under ground.

The Council adjourned until this afternoon.

If you do not provide your family with water of undoubted purity, economy, no less as sanitary reasons, you run the risk of contracting the most dangerous and deadly disease.

Beverly's **Upward Filter** is the best, and the most economical, and the most reliable.

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THE CIVIL COURTS.

JUDGE BARCLAY'S DECISION IN THE SLOOMBERG AND SESSINGHAUS SUITS.

Trial of a Damage Case Involving a Lady's Furs—Mrs. Moran's Matrimonial Mistake—The Cost of Running Over a Land-Case Before Justice To-Day—New Suits Filed—Matters in Litigation.

Judge Barclay to-day in Circuit Court No. 3 decided a number of cases taken under advisement as follows:

Campbell vs. Pope, plaintiff allowed to take non-suit within five days; otherwise judgment for defendant.

In re McWilliams, commissioner's report approved and judgment of discharge on compliance of orders indicated therein.

Diskey vs. Morefield, Clark vs. Fairley; Phillips vs. Mashbrook; Hilder vs. Singer; motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment overruled.

Stromberg vs. Horwitz, motion for judgment sustained.

THE SLOOMBERG DIVORCE.

Sloomb vs. Sloomb, divorce for plaintiff filed by Mrs. Elizabeth Sloomb.

The suit for divorce was filed by Mrs. Elizabeth Sloomb May 1, 1881, and separated July 19, 1884. Mrs. Sloomb alleged that her husband required her to leave home and family, and she was compelled to seek the shelter of the home of her mother and sister in this city.

Her husband failed to provide for her necessities, and refused to pay her doctor's bill. Finally he deserted her.

THE SESSINGHAUS SUIT.

Sessinghaus vs. Sessinghaus; demurrer to petition sustained. This was a suit brought in the Circuit Court for a divorce from William Sessinghaus against Theodore Sessinghaus and others; a proceeding in equity. The plaintiff claimed that she was married to Theodore Sessinghaus, who died intestate. Theodore Sessinghaus administered the estate of his father, and she claimed that he had taken her property and that she was entitled to a divorce.

The final settlement in the Probate Court, showing a fund of \$1,000.00 for distribution among the heirs, was set aside by the Circuit Court. The plaintiff claimed that she was entitled to a divorce from Theodore Sessinghaus, who died intestate.

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WEDDING GIFTS.

SILVER PLATED WARE, VASES, BRONZES, CLOCKS, BLASS GOODS, FLAQUES, AFTER-DINNER COFFEES, FINE DESSERT PLATES, LAMP, MUSIC BOXES, DIAMONDS, WATCHES.